VOL. LX.-XO. 290.

BETTER FOR THE EMPEROR.

LATER RETURNS CHANGE THE AS-PECT OF THE GERMAN ELECTION.

News from the Agricultural Districts Seems to Indicate that the Government Is Holding Its Own and May Possibly Have Gained a Little-Several Small Riots Reported from the Provinces-The Returns.

BEHLIN, June 101-The most consplcuous two features of to-day's electoral returns have been the continued reports of Social Demoeratic gains and Richterist losses. Early this morning most of the news still came from the sity constituencies, and the list of Opposition deputies grew rapidly. This afternoon, however, despatches from the agricultural districts revealed the other side of the page. From all hat can now be ascertained it is reasonably ale to conclude that the Government certainly has lest nothing by the dissolution, and probably has won a little. At 10 o'clock this evening the returns may be summarized thus:

In the 180 districts from which reports had been received at 10 o'clock 85 delegates had been elected. In the remaining 95 districts new ballots will be necessary. Of the 85 depuies elected 36 will vote with the Government, 49 against it. The parties siding with the Government had lost three seats to the Opposition. The parties working against the Government had evened matters by losing the same number of seats to the friends of the Army bill. The Conservatives bad elected 17 deputies; the Social Democrats, 23; the Clericals, 20; the Radical Unionists, 1; Free Conservatives, 4; Poles, 8; Democrats, 5; Anti-Semites, 2: Independents, 2 (both favorable to the bill); Government Clericals, 1; National Liberals, 2. Not one immediate supporter of Eugen Richter, the Anti-Government Radical, had been elected. The Conservatives had won two seats formerly held by Free Conservatives. The Social Democrats had gained three seats from Richterists and one from the Free Conservatives. The Lieber Clericals had gained one from the Sovernment Clericals, and had lost one to them. The Radical Unionists had elected one deputy who voted against the Army bill, but will vote for it in the next Reichstag. The Free Conservatives had gained two seats, and lost three. The Democrats had gained one seat from the National Liberals. The National Liberals had lost three seats and gained two The most interesting feature in the new ballots reported until now will be probably the gains of the Social Democrats and Radical

Several small election riots are reported tolay from the provinces. In Strassburg last evening, shortly after the poll was announced. bout 2,000 Socialists began parading the streets and shouting for their candidate. August Bebel. They refused to disperse when the police attacked them, and many cheered for France. The military eventually broke up the procession and arrested eight men. No-body was injured. In Reutlingen, Warttemberg, the police slashed and arrested many Social Democrats who attacked the police station. In Gruenberg, Silesia, the Socialists rioted through the streets. The police disersed them with drawn sabres and arrested the leaders. In this city the police arrested Herr Landauer, an Anarchist editor, on the charge of inciting to riot.

The revised lists of the Berlin polls show that the Radical vote fell from 75,006 to 52. 85, while the Social Democratic vote increased from 120,317 to 150,977. The vote of the Conservative and anti-Semite cartelincreased from 34.098 to 48,136. Complete returns from the Second Division of Munich show that George von Vollmer, the victorious leader of he South German Democrats, polled 15,280 votes. In Strassburg August Rebel, Social emeerat, polled 6,206 votes, against 6,981 for Dr. Petri, his National Liberal opponent. Glauchau Ignaz Auer, Social Democrat, polled 14,979 votes. "Cannon King" Krupp. in Essen, who will go through a new ballot ceived 19,487 votes. Stoetzel received 19,447. Later returns from Arnswalde show that Rector Ahlwardt, the Jew batter now in prison ecause he libelled the Loewes, makers of small arms, has a clear majority over all and

At 2 o'clock this morning returns have been selved from 220 out of 397 electoral districts. In 98, candidates have been elected; in 122, second ballots will be necessary. The National Liberals, Conservatives, and Clericals are olding their own. The Richter Radicals remain very far behind. Of the 98 deputies already elected, 42 are counted for the bill and 56 against it. Since the reports received up to 10 o'clock were sent out the despatches have shown that the Government has gained two more new seats and has lost one more old one.

THE DAY'S BETURNS. These returns have been received to-day: enistery (Oder.—Herr von Levetzow, Indepen-, favorable to the Army bill, elected to succeed sit. He was President of the last Richestay, aby, Ascherisben.—Herr kessler, Social Democrat, ted to succeed August Heine, Social Democrat, aschable that the successary between Dr. Ende-ale.—Navional Liberai, and Herr Pfannkuch, Social tourat. The district was Conservative at the last tion.

ion.

33- Herr Weidenfeld, Clerical, elected to succeed
rical, ile received 7,333 voices, against 2,103 cast
relibers von Schorlener-Aist, the leader of the
lent Clericals, who favor the Army bill.
riller-New Sallet necessary between Erwin Lucflichterist, and Herr Klobel, Free Conservative,
ris was the act Dennity. daulie, Conservative, elected to sucservalive, r-Herr Buchwald, Social Democrat, elected Dr. Banmhach, Free Conservative. The re-Has loss for the university of the Matter Hirschiers—It. I here Hirschiers—It. I hender Barth, editor of the Nation and Radical i noinst in favor of the Army bull, elected to secreed himself. This is a gain for the Government, By Harth voted for the bill.

By Harth voted for the bill. New ballot necessary between Eugen Richter Thomas, National theras, Richter Carried ine in 1940 on the first bailed. The becausity of a life shows a gain for the Government, as the attlets at candidate, the all of his party, is in Debey and the shows a first show the show the life shows the life show the life shows the life show the life shows the map.—New ballot necessary between Herr Meist, at Democrat, and Herr Schmidt, Lieber Clerical, last deputy was a madical, who voted against the ast deputy was a hadical, who voted against the roll.

shau-New ballot necessary between Herr Zimmers to Anti-semite, and Herr Jermers Michieriat was accted in 1840. Understand Herrick Social Democrat, and Herr Rither Free Contive. The last representative was a hadical was also necessary between Herr levy. Social Democrat, and Herr Rither Free Contives. The last representative was a hadical was also not be a few ballots of the Army bill. In the last representative was a hadical was been deceased between Louis Jor-Hadical Unionist, and Herr Heuchelt. Concervation of the amount of the amount of the amount of the control of the amount of the seminative was also for the seminative was also for the seminative was seen. New ballot necessary between Dr. Clemm, Democrat, and the last Deputy, and Herr Kruari. Democrat. Jemocrat. Medical inionist, and Herry-New ballots incomes, and Herry-New ballot necessary between Judicial inionist, and Herry special Democrat. A Hadical carried the dis-Now heliot necessary between Dr. Mueller, and Herr Medhita, Conservative. The last as Mueller. He voted signification the Army bull-mende.—New build necessary between Dr. allonal Liberal, and Herr Schungfeld, Social 1000at Liberal, and Herr Schungfeld, Social

at There were six candidates in this district, bem National Liberal. Undoubtedly the National Liberal. Undoubtedly the National Liberal will be a rain for the dovernment, as bismarch, the district last representative, whi from the last reading of the Army bill libe himself a Hismarchian National Liberal. Emanuel Wurn, Social Democrat, elected to alluseif. Herr Hofmann, Social Democrat, o succeed himself. berg-lierr Reisshaus, Social Demograt, elected se Dr. Witte, Radical, who voted against the org.—New bailot necessary between Prof.
National Liberat, and Herr Harm, Social Demoted to the last beparty was a Social Democratic Social Democratic Profile Membership of the Profile Membership of the Cartal. The last Deputy was a Free Contive Cartal. The last Deputy was a Free Conalice. New bailed necessary between Herr Groth, and Lawyer Bleesing, National Lib

ortal and Lawyer Bussing, called the Was included benuity. See bailed Receasing between Herr von Gastralive and anti-Semite, and Herr in Democrat. The their Deputy was a Col. The Green Goods Conspiracy. New bailet necessary between Herr Loize, Ripans Tabules cure dixziness headache, flatulence, constipation, and torpid liver. — ddz. (Continued on Second Page,)

Complete exposure of the green goods rascals, their headquarters, leaders, backers, and methods. See to-marrow a Manton Journal. Five cents, with story paper supplement.—Adv.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1893.—COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

THE PRESIDENT GROWING HEAVIER, Said to be Trying the Banting System that Reduced Blamarck's Weight. Washington, June 10,-The President,

though still suffering from rheumatism, came to the White House to-day at his usual time. The Cabinet meeting was attended by all the members except Secretary Herbert, who is out of the city. The Post says: "In defiance of hard work

and the heavy responsibility resting upon him, the President is steadily gaining in avoirdupois. His increased weight has begun of the Supreme Court, yesterday, in an action to be inconvenient. Already the effort of of the Bank of the Metropolis to recover on a walking has become a burden, and Mr. Cleveland finds himself forced to forego much of his | victim of a number of recent supplementary customary exercise.

"This is a source of keen regret to him, and in order to reduce his size the Chief Executive is quietly pursuing the Banting system. Two meals a day are now all that he allows himself -a light breakfast and dinner, with simple meats and spring vegetables. Since taking possession of his country home the customary mid-day luncheon has been religiously omitted, and in this way the President finds additional time for work, to which he devotes himself conscientiously from the time he

additional time for work, to which he devotes himself conscientiously from the time he reaches the White House in the morning until close on to 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at which hour Mrs. Cleveland drives in sented in her stylish landau, and spirits her husband away from all worries out into the fresh green fields and daisy-spangled mendows."

The story that the President is "Banting again arises from the fact that he is thinking seriously of taking the celeirated Sahweininger cure, which hancellor Bismarck tried with much success. It is said that the President has, through a personal friend, made inquiries concerning the cure, and that particulars of the treatment have been sent. The cure is a severe one, and when Bismarck tried it he was under the doctor's care for over two years, but he reduced his flesh thirty pounds.

It is impossible to ascertain definitely at the Executive Mansion whether the President will accompany Mrs. Cleveland to Gray Gables, Buzzard's Bay, next week. He himself has not yet decided. The probabilities are that he will not go. Mrs. Bissell, wife of the Postmaster-General, with Mrs. Cleveland. It is just possible that the President may make the trip all the way, or only go as far as New York city. In either event, he will remain only long enough to see Mrs. Cleveland safely on the cars or snugly ensooned in her seashore home. He does not expect to join her at Gray Gables for any long stay until the middle of July.

DON'T WANT ANY MORE TROLLEYS. The Brooklyn City Hall Stormed by Over

1,000 Protesting Property Owners. The Common Council chamber in the City Hall in Brooklyn was stormed last night by more than 1,000 indignant property owners, among whom were between fifty and sixty women. They came to protest before the Rallroad Committee against the granting of certain franchises to construct additional trolley lines for which the Broadway Railroad Company had applied. The streets in regard to which the most vigorous protest were entered were Gates avenue, Madison street, Hanson place, Livingston street, and Clinton street. The churches, schools, and club houses on these streets sent special committees to urge the Aldermen to stop the proposed invasion by

streets sent special committees to urge the Aldermen to stop the proposed invasion by trolley cars. Aldermen McGrath. McGarry, Jordan, Wafer, and Thomas, composing the Railroad Committee, faced a more earnest and determined looking body of property holders than had ever before descended on the City Hall on such a mission.

The speeches of the protestants were all short and to the spoint. The general argument was that Brooklyn had already all the surface and elevated roads that it required, and that whatever improved travelling facilities were needed could be supplied by the addition of more cars on the present routes. The ringing of the trolley goings was referred to as an intolerable nuisance. One of the speakers elicited an outbreak of laughter and applause when he referred to the high standard of "official purity of heart" required in the members of the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen. District Attorney lidgway caused something of a sensation by the manner in which he denounced the attempt to put a trolley line on Gates avenue, between Franklin avenue and Fulton street. The only reasonable explanation he could think of was that the company wanted to get a franchise through the generosity of the Board of Aldermen so that it might be in a position to blackmail or levy tribute from some other company. This remark was uproariously applauded.

Ex-Alderman French and Wm. Richardson, who used to be the strongest advocates of railroad extension, spoke for the varied interests in Hanson place. Mr. Harkness of the Board of Education said that if the extension of the trolley lines was continued it would be impossible to drive anything in Brooklyn except cows, and that the increase in insanity would necessitate the establishment of another St. Johnland.

cept cows, and that the increase in insanity would necessitate the establishment of another St. Johniand.

Mrs. Lizzie W. Chapman and Mrs. Rogers spoke for the women of Madison street and in defence of the "purely home-like streets" of the city of Brooklyn.

When the protestants had had their say, Mr. Little, the counsel for the railroad company, defended the available of the city of Brooklyn. Little, the counsel for the railroad company, defended the application of the company on the ground that the proposed extension was for the general interest of the city and the benefit of the business interests down town.

\$1,000 DOLSN'T SUIT MISS WALSH. The Jury Figures on the Damage to a Leg That Can Still Bance,

Can a lady whose leg was injured \$5,000 worth a month before dance a jig? Can she waltz or bolk? Can she trip it as she goes on her light, fautastic toes?

These questions played an important part in the suit of Walsh agt. Matchett, Common Pleas, Part I. The injured leg which was the sub ject of the argument belonged to the plaintiff. Miss Mary A. Walsh. It was proven in court that up to the month of May there was nothing the matter with it. One sad day in May it slipped into an open coal hole in front of 43

slipped into an open coal hole in front of 43 Cortlandt street and was sadly scratched and bruised. The black stocking which shielded it was torn to shreds.

Miss Walsh then brought suit for \$5,000 damages against James J. Matchett, the lessee of the building, whose coal hole had so cruckly injured her leg.

The suit was tried on Thursday. Gussie T. Brown and several other dear friends of Miss Walsh, whom Mr. Matchett slawyer had supported, testified that on June 24, about a month after the injury was received, the plaintiff had danced an Irish jig. It was at a ball of the Order of the Iron Hall. Not only was the jik danced, but it was danced superbly, and had Miss Walsh worn pink instead of dark yellow she would undoubtedly have won the prize.

After the jig, the witnesses testified, the plaintiff danced a waltz, a polka, and the lanciers, and tripped it just as nimbly as any other girl on the floor.

and tripped it just as nimbly as any other gardon the floor.

Yesterday morning the jury brought in a verdict of \$1,000 for the plaintiff.

Thomas P. Wickes, counsel for Miss Walsh, moved to set the verdict aside on the ground of inadequacy, and on the further ground that, after the jury had been locked up, the court adjourned, and in the absence of Mr. Wickes and his client the Judge, at the request of defendant's lawyer, recalled and further charged the jury. The Judge said he would hear argument on Wednesday.

\$800,000 LOSS TO THE READING.

10,000 Tons of Coal, Sixty Freight Cars, and Immense Coal Sheds Burned. BUFFALO, June 16.-The 50,000 tons of coal

a the storage yard of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal Company, where the fire occurred a week ago, is still burning. It is imposred a week ago, is still burning. It is impossible to do anything to saye the coal that has not yet caught fire, except by carrying it away, but not more than 10,000 tons can possibly be saved. Forty thousand tons, representing \$200,000, will be consumed. Besides the immense loss on the coal and sheds, there is also the loss of sixty freight cars. Twenty of these were owned by the Reading and the other forty by other lines, and these latter the company will have to pay for. The total loss is now figured at \$800,000.

Murdered by Burglars, MINNEADOLIS, June 16.—J. R. Harris of the Lubricating Company was killed by two burg-lars who had been discovered by him in his parlor on Fifteenth avenue this morning.

LLOYD ASPINWALL GAMBLED

SUIT ON A NOTE FOR \$2,400 ENDORSED BY HIS BROTHER.

Lloyd Says He Gave the Note to Pay Gam bling Losses at Canfield's-William H. Does Not Remember Endorsing the Note. and Says that If He Did It was Diverted.

A motion came up before Justice Ingraham. note of \$2,400 given by Lloyd Aspinwall, the proceedings, to Lawyer John Delahunty, and deposited by the lawyer with the bank for collection. Mr. Delahunty, in behalf of the bank, wanted the case on the short cause calendar, and Thomas F. Wentworth, counsel for William H. Aspinwall, an endorser of the note and the main defendant, objected, saying the suit, by reason of the important defences set up, would take more than an hour to try.

William H. Aspinwall, the brother of Lloyd, has put in a defence, and it is that defence that made the audience prick up its ears. Lawyer Wentworth said that William H. Aspinwall knew nothing of the note except what he had learned from Lloyd. Lloyd said that | party will soon go on to Buzzard's Bay, the note had been given in payment of various sums of money lost by Lloyd at the establishment of Richard A. Canfield in West Twentysixth street. William H. had set up the gambling act in defence and made other charges. He contended that it was a case of usury, as Lloyd had paid \$50 bonus to Lawyer Delahunty to discount the note. William H. also averred that he had no recollection of putting his endorsement to the note, and that if he had done so the note had been diverted from the purposes for which it had been endorsed, as it had been represented that the note was to be used by Lloyd in his firm of Howland &

to be used by Lloyd in his firm of Howland & Aspinwall.

Mr. Wentworth said that his client had endorsed some notes in blank for Lloyd to be used to deposit in the Bank of North America to get advances on sugar certificates. He had not done so of late, and as he had endorsed them in blank the note in suit might have been one of those that had lain away for a considerable time in the pigeon holes of the firm. Mr. William H. Aspinwall had no recollection of the note at all, and wanted further information.

Mr. William H. Aspinwall had no recollection of the note at all, and wanted further information.

An affidavit of Mr. Wentworth was presented in which he said that he was unable to get an affidavit of William H. Aspinwall, as his client had gone with his family to firstol for the summer. Mr. Wentworth averred that he had seen Lloyd at the Hoffman House on May 13 and subsequently at the New York Hospital. Lloyd had told him of the circumstances under which he lost the money. Lloyd said:

"I never pleaded the baby act and never will, and sol will not set up the defences of gambling and usury. In such a case, however, I have no objection to my brother setting up such defences, and I will give him the information concerning the debt."

Mr. Belahunty contended before Justice Ingraham that the case could be tried in three minutes, as the note had got into the hands of an innocent party, the bank, and the defence of gambling ould not be proven against the bank. He said also that he knew nothing about the alleged gambling. He presented an affidavit in which he says:

"The note was given to me for discount. The plaintiff paid me the full amount of the note less legal rate of discount, and dependent turned over and paid to the defendant, Lloyd Aspinwall, the full amount thereof so received by dependent less the legal rate of discount as aforesaid; and hence, assuming all the facts set forth in said answer of said defendant to

Aspinwall, the full amount thereof so received by deponent less the legal rate of discount as storesaid; and hence, assuming all the facts set forth in said answer of said defendant to be true, they do not constitute a defence against the plaintiff, as both deponent and the plaintiff knew nothing about them. That it is utterly faise, as stated in said answer, that the sum of \$50 or not allow whatever was paid to deponent the factor of the sum of \$50 or not allow whatever was paid to deponent the factor of the count of or in connection with the discounting of said note and deponent consented to procure the discounting of said note solely for the purpose of evabling defendant to take up certain protested checks then lying in the lank of the Metronolis, drawn by the defendant, Lloyd Aspinwall, and which had been given to this deponent in part payment of a judgment which he had procured against the defendants, Lloyd and William H. Aspinwall. The only question that can be litterated on the triat is as to the question of the alleged naurious payment of \$50 by the said floyd Aspinwall in excess of the legal rate of interest.

Justice Ingraham, after taking the matter under consideration, decided to put the cause on the short cause calendar, and set it down for trial next Friday.

Although Mr. Delahunty appeared on the motion before Justice Ingraham, he is not the

for trial next Friday.

Although Mr. Delahunty appeared on the motion before Justice Ingraham, he is not the attorney of record in the case for the bank. The bank's lawyer is Francis Schell, now in Eurone, who has offices with Mr. Delahunty When Mr. Delahunty was seen yesterday he said that the whole matter was a commercial transaction. He said they were not after Lioyd, but were after the man behind him worth \$300,000, meaning, it was understood, William H. Assinwall. He would not show the pleadings in the case, and kept repeating that it was a commercial transaction when the

the pleadings in the case, and kept repeating that it was a commercial transaction when the reporter asked for details as to how the obligation had been incurred.

Mr. Wentworth refused to speak of the case except to say that he could not see how the case could be tried in less than a day. He said that he would be ready to prove his defence when the case comes up next week. He is going to compel the production of all the protested checks of Lloyd given to Richard A. Canfield or his agents and returned unpaid, and any books that will show Lloyd's gamding transactions. It will be contended that the note was given to take up checks given in the gambling transaction. the gambling transaction.

Lloyd Asyliwall refused to speak of the case at the New York Hospital yesterday. He was with two friends and seemed to have recovered his health. He was smoking a cigarette. A friend of his said that the gambling transactions referred to occurred last November and December.

MAYOR BOODY NONCOMMITTAL.

He Won't Say Whether He Favors Consoli

Mayor Boody of Brooklyn was a witness yes. terday before the East River Bridge Commission. He said that in his opinion the means of communication between New York and Brooklyn were far from adequate. He considered the interests of the two cities to be practically identical. What would hurt one would hurt the other. "For all practical purposes New York and Brooklyn are one city,

poses New York and Brooklyn are one city," said Mayor Boody.

"Are you in favor of a 'Greater New York?" asked Fordham Morris.

"I am in favor of a greater New York, and a greater Brooklyn, and a greater Chicago, and a greater every other city in the country," replied the Mayor. "What conduces to the prosperity of one, helps the others."

Mr. Morris wanted the Mayor to give statistics to prove this, and Mr. Boody invited him to go to Brooklyn to the public library.

Bernard Peters of Brooklyn thought that the projected bridges and connections were necessary to the development of both cities. In answer to the question whether the new bridges were not projected and favored chiefly by Brooklyn people. Mr. Peters said:

"In some things New York people are asleep. You know how they lost the Chicago Fair."

The Commissioner Joine interrupted, saying:

"We won't go into the Chicago Fair."

The Commission will meet again next Monday.

BECAUSE PHIL JILTED HER Mary Sowers Made an End of Living by the

Ald of Morphine. Sr. Louis, June 1d.-Mary E. Sowers, a young woman of 25, who used to keep a restaurant at 732 South Broadway, was to have been married to Philip Koelsch, to whom she had long been engaged, on Tuesday. For some unexplained reason Koelsch did not keep his promise. This morning the girl was found dead in bed at her home, 1,217 South Third street. An empty morphine bottle lay on the dresser. A letter

Said:

Tuespar, June 13, 189h.—Philip Koelach has been my uninchy guiding star since I met him, and it is him that has drove me to think of suicide. He treated me brush and I left him; then be followed in and made up. We were to have been married to day; but no. I take a dose of morphine instead, and may Aimight God have there on my soot, and my last wish will be that he may aware know peace or happiness for my downfall.

Many E. Sowans. Fastened to the wall was found a silver-covered set of ivory memorandum sheets, cut in the shape of a heart. On the top one were the

words: "We will be married Tuesday. Phit." No extra furn by the Chicago special, 6 P. M. datty Philadelphia and Reading system, Lehigh Vallay divis-on. Tickets and Paliman accommodations at 235 Broadway .-

JOSEPH JEFFERSON ILL AGAIN. Stricken on a Fall River Bont On His Way to Buzzard's Bay.

FALL RIVER, June 10. - Joseph Jefferson, who has never fully recovered from the illness which began a few weeks ago in Cincinnati, left New York on the steamboat Higrim yesterday afternoon on his way to his summer home at Buzzard's Bay. At 2:30 o'clock this morning he became quite ill again. A physician was hunted up, who remained with Mr. Jefferson two or three hours and managed to relieve the actor considerably.

When the Pilgrim reached Fall River Dr. John Mackenzie was summoned. He visited Mr. Jefferson on the boat and made him sufficiently comfortable so that he was removed to the Mellen House. Dr. Mackenzie then called Dr. George S. Eddy in consultation. They were with Mr. Jefferson for some time, and tonight he is much more comfortable.

The illness of his father brought Mr. Thomas

Jefferson here from Boston early this morning. Mr. Jefferson's other sons, C. B. and J. W. Jefferson, arrived a little later. Mr. Jefferson's sons will not say much about their father's iliness, and Dr. Mackenzie also deunexpected change should take place the

TROOPS CALLED OUT IN TONAWANDA.

The Sheriff Thought the Striking Lumber Shovers Intended to Make Trouble. BUFFALO, June 10.-The Sheriff of Ningara county made a demand on Gen. Doyle this morning for troops. He said that the Poles were causing trouble at Tonawanda, and an outbreak was imminent. The General immediately ordered the Tonawanda Separate Company to report to the Sheriff for orders, and ordered the Forty-second Separate Com-

pany of Niagara Falls to hold themselves ready for the call of the Shoriff. Gen. Doyle this evening directed Col. Welch of the Sixty-fifth Regiment to go to Tonawanda and take command of the companies. The first battalion of the Sixty-fifth Regiment was ordered to hold itself in readiness to move on short notice and can be thrown into Tonswands in an hour's time. The Forty-second | the name of which is not charted, vied with and Twenty-fifth separate companies number about 150 men. At the first sign of serious trouble Gen. Dovie will order the Sixty-fifth

and Seventy-fourth regiments to Tonawanda. Tonawanna, June 16.-Yestorday afternoon the Poles left the barges upon which they were working and went to the were working and went to the head-quarters of the Lumber Shovers' Union, where they entered into an agreement with the locked-out men not to do any more work here. The main cause of the strike seemed to hinge on the price paid to the Poles for unloading lumber, the laborers claiming that they were not paid as much as they could get in Buffalo by five cents a thous-and. They also claimed that work was brom-leed them by the hour instead of by the thousand feet.

Not a stroke of work was done yesterday

and. They also claimed that work was promised them by the hour instead of by the thousand feet.

Not a stroke of work was done yesterday on the lumber docks, and this morning serious trouble was expected. A crowd of fully 800 persons, mostly striking Foles and union lumber shovers, thronged the entrance to the bridge leading to little island. The situation was so threatening that the Sheriff ordered the Twenty-fifth Separate Company to be in readiness for immediate action. About half of the Foles went on the island this morning intending to go to work, but they were threatened by the others and gave up to their comrades. All demanded their pay. Denuties guarded the entrance to the bridge, and would let no strikers over. The strikers were uncasy, and showed signs of fight. Squads of Foles and an outbred section of the striking and an outbred section of the striking the striking foles where licing paid off, and the excitement had subsided.

The expected outbreak among the striking Foles did not materialize this afternoon, and to-night the excitement has largely subsided. The lumbermen sent out word that the men would be paid off this afternoon, and this had the effect of quicking the crowd. The men received their pay as promised, and most of them departed for their homes in Buffalo.

Had the men been paid when they quit work yesterday to day's trouble might have been averted.

Some persons assert that the commission

Some persons assert that the commission men have done all in their power to provoke a conflict, hoping to serve their own ends by so

THE VIKING LEAVES NEWPORT, She May Reach New York Soon After Non

To-day in Tow of a Tug. NEWPORT, June 16,-The viking ship sailed

for New York at 9:07 o'clock to-night in tow of a New York tug. All day long the ship lay hard and fast aground on the spit at the end of Goat Island, where she was beached yesterday for her cleaning. This morning, at high water, three tugs were made fast to her, but they could not move her. It was intended to bring her over to the wharf and have her on exhibition all day, and hundreds were disappointed in not being able to see the Viking except at a great distance.

At noon, when the tide went way down, score of seamen ran the boat about fifteen feet lower down by means of rollers, so that at five minutes of 8 o'clock this evening at high water she was floated without difficulty. It is hoped to make City Island by 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, but this is hardly probable now, as it is rough outside.

She is all scraped and has her side oar shields set. Capt. Andersen has gone shend to New York to get thirty extra men to assist in rowing the Viking up the Hudson and through the canals to Chicago.

canals to Chicago.

The committee which is to welcome the viking ship on its arrival here will sail up to City Island on the Laura M. Starin, leaving the loct of Thirty-second street. East liver, at 11 o'clock this morning. The monitor Miantonomoh will also go up to City Island and give a salute to the Nors-elmariners. In addition to these two official vessels there will be several steambonts with Norwegian societies aboard and a fleet of yachts from the New York, the Corinthian, and the Seawanhaka yacht clubs. The fleet of escort will then accompany the visitor to the anchorage off West Thirty-fourth street.

FOUR ROADS TO DEATH.

John Saugerton Tried Three in Vain and Then Hanged Himself.

RED BANK, June 161-John Saugerton, 29 years old, committed suicide yesterday at his ome near Tinton Falls. He had been working for Richard Roche at Shrewsbury until recently, when he left and came home to his parents, who have a small farm just west of Tinton Falls village. He had been drinking. and, getting despondent, made up his mind to kill himself. About 10 o'clock A. M. he told a friend that he had taken Paris green and expected to die. The friend did not believe him, but it was true. The Paris green, however, was slow, and Saugerton went about a hondred yards back of the house to a brock and made several attempts to drown himself, but it was too shallow. A man who saw him did not know the motive, but thought it strange to see a man diving about in a brock.

Finally Saugerton left the brock and made for the woods near by. There he cut both wrists, hoping to bleed to death, but he did not eut the arteries. Still bent on making asuccess of what he had started out to do, suffering from Paris green, wet from the attempt at drowning, and biseding from both wrists, he went back to the sarm, climbed into a buggy, put a rope shout his neck, ited it to a beam and jumped. When his old mother, who was looking for him, found him, he was dead. told a friend that he had taken Paris

A Mexican Town Flooded by a Waterspout. City of Mexico, June 1th-The town of Utzurmatian has been visited by a water-spout which resulted in loss of life and great damage. The waterspout burst directly over the town at midnight. In a few minutes the flood had covered the town, the water rising to the depth of four feet inside of four hours. The people were panic-stricken and attempted to escape from the flood. Many men, women, and children were drowned. A great many families were made homeless.

Read to-morrow's great Morning Journal. Pive cents. Fast morning and evening trains to the Adirondaeks via New York Central. Drawing room, alceptag, and buffet cars through without change,—ade.

ALASKAN VOLCANOES ACTIVE MAKUSHIN AND PROGROMNIA IN

VIOLENT ERUPTION. Several Mountains in the Aleutian Chain

Beiching Out Fire and Lava-The Scene Described by a Traveller to the Westward. SEATTLE, Wash., June 10.—The steamer City of Topeka in from Alaska, brings the news of great cruptions among the volcances of the Aleutian Islands. R. V. Pierce, an engineer of

Topeka, Kan., gives a graphic account of experiences on two trips to the westward from Sitka as first assistant engineer of the steamship Crescent City, operated by the North American Commercial Company, the new rival of the Alaska Commercial Company, between Sitka and the Aleutian islands. The Crescent City, with a cargo of provisions, left Sitka on April 10 for a cruise among the long stretch of islands which reaches out from the peninsula in the North Pacific Ocean.

Just before dark one evening a cloud seemed to rise and expand until it loomed up over the clines to say more than that Mr. Jefferson is Unalaska Islands. As the light lessened and suffering from indigestion, and that unless an the steamer advanced, bright tongues of fire Unalaska Islands. As the light lessened and were now and then visible through the black cloud as they rolled upward.

As the passage was approached a very distinet view was afforded of a volcano belching forth huge masses of inky smoke, flames and lava. It was Mount Makushin, which comes down in rolling foot hills to the sea from an altitude of 5,474 feet. Indian villages are about its base.

There was a great rearing and rumbling as out of the summit belehed a grand column of smoke and fire, which reared its head fully 2,000 feet above the mountain crest.

When this altitude was reached the chill in the air seemed to condense the vapors, making it appear as though they found a vent in the heavens. This spectacle was four times repeated on

the trip along the Aleutian Islands, until the crew began to imagine that nature had begun to set beacon lights on the mountains for the ship's special benefit. A huge mountain in the Island of Akutan.

its distant neighbors in making itself seen. Its altitude is given as 3.808 feet. Smoke and fire were issuing from its peak.

though not in such quantities. On Unimak Island old Programmia, thought to have been extinct, 8,052 feet in altitude, was in a violent state of turbul-nee.

The streaks breaking out of the dark shroud which wound itself around the crest looked like sheets of lightning piercing storm clouds. Still another active volcano was seen at a great distance, on Unimak Island.

ENGLAND AND ARBITRATION.

Motion in the Commons Pavoring America's Suggestion.

LONDON, June 16.-In the House of Commens to-night Mr. Gladstone, in reply to a question, intimated that there would be no public holiday on the occasion of the marriage of the Duke of York with the Princess May of

Mr. W. R. Cremer, Member for Shoreditch. moved that the House, having learned that the United States Congress had authorized the President to conclude treaties of arbitra-tion, express the hope that the Government would open regolations with the view to re-fer nil differences between the two nations to arbitrators. Sir John Lubbock seconded the

motion.

Mr. Gladstone suggested a modification of the words. Mr. Gladstone suggested a modification of he resolution by the substitution of the words, that the House of Commons, cordially syn-actifizing with the surpose in view, horeathat her Majesty's Government will lend a ready consecution to the Government of the United States." Mr. Gladstone congratulated Mr. Temer upon his finding a chance to strike in schaif of humanity.

Among the interested listeners to Mr. Glad-stone's steed; was the American Ambassador. ne's speech was the American Ambassador. Bayard, who occupied a seat in the diplo-

Mr. Gindstone, in speaking on Mr. Cremer's motion, reviewed the history of the arbitration movement, and reminded the House of Fresident Harrison's address to the Methodist Council, in which the President spoke of the limitations of international arbitration and the improssibility of applying it to feude of agrant dizement. The Behrinz Sea tribunal bore testimeny, he said, to the earnest attention given to the question in America. After touching upon his own idea of a central tribunal with great powers. Mr. Gladstone concluded with an eloquent appeal for a moderation of claims as the most effective means of preserving ponce.

The resolution, as amended by Mr. Glad-stone, was unanimously adopted.

SLAIN BY THE SIAMESE.

The French Inspector of Camoun and Four Panis, June 10.-The Under-Secretary for the colonies received a telegram this evening

dated Vo-Son, June 15, saying: "The Siamese Mandarin occupying the post of Camoun has betrayed us. The French resident had abandoned his guns and returned to Makong, escorted by Inspector Gregurin. On arriving at kengkhien Inspector Gregurin be-came six. The Mandarin himmediately sur-rounded the Inspector's house with a gang of Siamese, who murdered fourteen native sol-diers. The Mandarin himself shot Gregurin, who lay helpless in bed."

CHOLERA SPREADING IN FRANCE. Several New Cases and Eight Deaths Re-

Paris, June 16.-Several cases of cholera have been reported in Limoges. One case has already proved fatal. Six new cases and four deaths were reported to-day in Cette, and four cases and one death in Privas, the capital of the Impartment of Ardeene. The spread of the disease is favored by the intensely hot weather. One case was reported at Montpellier to-day. Three deaths trom the disease were re-ported from Frontignan, near Montpellier.

A \$1,000 Fire at the Coney Island Track. The wildest excitement prevailed at Speenshead Bay last night over the fear that many of head hay last night over the fear that many of the buildings at the Coney Island Jockey Club's track would be destroyed by fire. At 17-40 o'clock flames were discovered issuing from the building occupied by the Oneck Statle, at the scuthwest corner of Ocean and Jerome svenues of the track. The entrice fire department at Sheepshead was called out at once, but the flames spread so fast that assistance was asked from Coney Island. In the meantime every effort was made to save the valuable string of horses connected with the Oneck Statle, and this was accomplished without accident. The fire was got under control after burning one hour and a half. The loss will be about \$4.000.

It Raised Spanish Doubloons,

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.-Workmen engaged in plastering and papering a rear room of the building at 204 South Second street to-day encountered a shower of old gold and silver coins
and bank notes from a hole in the ceiling. The
cams were Spanish doubtoons, Mexican dollars,
and Spanish pisettas, dating from 1741 to 1740,
and the bills were five-beaund Bank of England
notes, all issued previous to 1800. The building is on a site once owned by John and Wilitam Poin, and was creeted in 1788.
It has been a tavern ever since. The intrinsiz value of the unearthed treasure is about
\$400, but its ancient dates may make the coins
and notes worth more money. It had been sullding at 204 South Second street to-day enand notes worth more money. It had been secreted under a floor board in a closet on the second floor.

Accidentally Shot by a Deputy Sheriff POUGHKEEPSIE, June 16.-Chief of Police Hood of Kingston was to-night, at about 7 o'clock, accidentally shot in the fleshy part of the leg by Deputy Sheriff Huben of Ulster county, in a hotel at that mace. Hood is in a critical condition.

Take the Chicago special, 6 P. M. daily. Philadelphia and Reading system, Lehigh Valley division, to the World's Fair. No extra fare. Apply at 265 Broadway.

What's that? To morrow's 16 page Sunday Advertis

TWENTY KILLED NEAR ATHENS.

A Government Powder Magazine Explodes with Terrible Results. ATHENS, June 10.-A Government powder magazine a few miles from the city exploded to-day. Twenty persons, including officers

The Crown Prince has gone to the scene to aid the sufferers.

was done to surrounding property.

The loss is estimated at 3,000,000 francs. The magazine was located at Scaramanga.

and soldiers, were killed, and great damage

THE LATEST FROM HAWAIL

Secretary of Legation Hastings Says the Annexation Sentiment Is Growing. WASHINGTON, June 16.-Mr. Hastings, Secre-

tary of the Hawalian Legation, arrived in Washington last night direct from San Francisco, having left Honolulu on June 1. He immediately went to the apartments of Minister Thurston, where the two gentlemen had a long conference over matters in which, as the representatives of Hawaii, they are interested. Mr. Hastings will soon be left in charge of affairs here, for Mr. Thurston will go to Chicago to look after the Hawalian exhibit at the Exposition.

"Another steamer from Japan," said Mr. Hastings this morning," was expected to touch at Honolulu on the 10th, and will seen be in San Francisco, bearing the most recent developments. So far as the annexation sentiment is concerned. I can only say that it is growing daily. There never has been any intention on the part of Mr. Blount, either as Commissioner or Minister, to restore the Boyalists to power. We believe that when Mr. Blount submits his report it will be found to coincide with the views of those who have the welfare of the islands at heart. The provisional Government has the confidence of the people.

Whether Mr. Blount has resigned his new post as Minister, instead of Commissioner, to Hawaii cannot be definitely determined here. The probabilities seem strongly to favor the assumption that he has not resigned, though it is thought quite likely that he may have expressed a wish to be relieved at an early day of an office which he didn't seek and which is understood to be somewhat irksome to him. The State Department still carries Mr. Blount's name on the register as Minister and refuses to admit that he has resigned. San Francisco, bearing the most recent devel-

RAPID TRANSIT MUST WAIT. Mr. Starin Will Soon Be the Only Commis

stoner Left in Town. Rapid Transit Commissioner John H. Inman, one of the four Commissioners whose resignations are in the hands of the Mayor. said vesterday:

"I've waited for these people the other Commissioners) three days now, hoping they would attend a meeting, but it hasn't been possible. Now my patience is exhausted. I am going to the country this afternoon and on Monday I am going to Chicago. I won't be back until some time in July. I'm going to back until some time in July. I migoing to take my children out to see the Fair. Last year I cut my vacation more than half to fa-cilitate this rand transit business, and I can't afford to do it this year. I've got to have rest. I shall probably stay in Chicago two weeks

I shall probably stay in Chicago two weeks at least."

If Mr. Inman goes away in accordance with this determination it is not likely that there will be any progress toward rapid transit this summer. By the time he gets back Mr. S. einway will probably have gone to the country. He gave up his summer vacation hat year to work on rapid transit matters. He is run down in health and has been confined to his house for a long time. He says he must be out of town by July I. Mr. Spencer has not yet returned from Saratoga, where he is for his health. Mr. Bushe said yesterday that he didn't know when there would be a meeting or whother there would be any at all. He will go on a vacation soon. Mr. John H. Starin's plans for the summer

THE MURDERED MAN'S ALIVE,

And it Will Take a Lot of Fuss to Get the Murderer Out of Prison.

Galveston, June 10,-On Dec. 12, 1802, Pe ter Meggs was convicted at Anderson, Grimes county, on purely circumstantial evidence, of the murder of Mike Ferry, sentenced to a life term in the State penitentiary, and sent to Huntsville.

Two or three months after his arrival there to have murdered, bobbed up in western Texas.

to have murdered, bobbed up in western Texas, where he was arrested for committing a felony, tried, and convicted, and sentenced to a short term in the same prison where his supposed slaver was confined.

The men recognized each other in mediately, but Ferry, being legally dead, cannot testify in behalf of Moggs, and the latter, being a convict, cannot testify in his own hehalf. The matter has been brought to the notice of a firm of Galveston lawyers, one of whom is Congressman Gresham, and they will summon six citizens of Hempstead where Ferry is well known to proceed to the penitentiary and identify him. This being done, steps will be taken to secure a pardon for him from Goy. Hogg in order that he may testify in behalf of Mergs, and thus secure his release. Lawyers who have been looking up authorities in the case say there is no such instance on record since the time of William and Mary.

CARTER HARRISON KISSES 15 GIRLS. They Were From California, and He Began with the Smallest,

CHICAGO. June 10. - Mayor Harrison this were big girls, too. They were members of the party of students who arrived in this city yesterday from California. There are twentyone in the party, and they are the pride of the Pacific slope. A San Francisco newspaper offered to bring to the Fair the student pass ing the highest examination in each of the Senate districts of the State. The promise has been kept, and though it did not include a kiss from the Mayor of Chicago, the girls got one apiece, just the same. The party was in charge of Mrs. Black, known to the Western reading public as "Annie Laurie"; Mr. Black, representing the newspapers; Dr. C. F. Dean, physician of the party, and Mrs. Charles W. Sutton, chaperon for the girls. After a few minutes talk, the girls started to leave, but the Mayor announced his intention of kissing them first. He began with the smallest and ended with the tailest, a young lady who must be ready to grace a graduation gown. The boys he shook hands with, and the entire party went away happy. ing the highest examination in each of the

way happy. ENGINEERS MAY GO OUT.

Possibility of the Brooklyn and the Have-

meyer Refineries Shutting Down. Eight firemen in the Brooklyn Sugar Refinery building at South Second street and Kent avenue. Williamsburgh, joined last night the 103 firemen and helpers who went on strike Wednesday afternoon from Havemeyer's finery at South Fourth street and Kent aver It was reported last night that the engineers in both refineries may go out in a lody temorrow and in that even the two refineries may have to shut down. This would throw at least 3000 money to the state of the st may have to shut down. Th least 3,000 men out of work.

A WHALEBACK FLYER.

The Christopher Columbus Makes a New Record on the Great Lukes.

DULUTH, June 16 .- A message received today by Capt. McDougall announces that the Christopher Columbus, the first of the passenger whalebacks, is the fastest boat on the lakes. She made the run from Milwaukes to Chicago, ninetr-seven miles, in 4 hours and 15 minutes, nearly twenty-three miles an hour. The trip makes a new record for speed on the great lakes.

The Girl Horse Tater Digs Her Way Out of

CARTHAGE, Mo., June 16.-Mary Calvin, the notorious female horse thief, and her partner, Mary Medsker, last night dug a hole in the Jasper county jail at this place, made a rope out of their blankels, let themselves down twenty feet and excaped. Mary Calivin is avery pretty girl, who has made horse stealing a

Culisaya La Ruia, Colorless, The color in others has no medicinal value .- 4de,

Time and money saved. Chicago special, 6 P. M. Sally, Philadelphia and Scading system, Lehigh Valloy division. Apply at 238 Broadway .- 4de.

PRICE TWO CENTS. EMMA BORDEN TESTIFIES

TELLS ABOUT THE BURNED DRESS

AND MATRON REAGAN'S YARN. The Dress Was a Cheap Affair and Was Much Stained with Paint-It Had Faded and Washing Would Spoil It-Not a Word

of Truth in the Police Matron's Story of

a Quarrel Between the Staters-Other Im-

portant Testimony for the Defence-The

Evidence All In-Argument to Be Heard on Monday and a Verdict Will Soon Follow New Beprond, June 10.-All the evidence of the trial of Lizzie Bordon for her life is now before the jury except that of a little boy, who is to contradict the two young shavers who went up in the Borden barn shead of the policeman who swore he was the first person there, and that Lizzie had not been there. Those lads trouble the Commonwealth's lawyers, who are

clutching at straws now that all their important

evidence has slipped out or been chopped out of

To-day the lawyers for Lizzie Borden had a gala day. They put on many important witnesses and the District Attorney had such bad luck cross-examining them that it seemed as though he strengthened every point for the defence. The court room was crowded and special passes by the lawyers were of no avail. because not a seat was empty in the place. The sable-garbed prisoner was at her very best in looks and spirits, and sat wedged in among her lawrers, a bright faced, bright eved, wideawake old maid. In the morning she carried no poss, and there was nothing new in the floral line upon the bench before the Judges, who came back to the court after having decided that they could not admit the French woodchopper's testimony about seeing a wild-eyed lunatic in the woods, with his bloody shirt, his axe, and his monotonous wall about "Poor Mrs. Borden!" As the girl's lawyers do not feel the need of fastening the murder on any one, but are only concerned in clearing Lizzie's skirts of suspicion, they manifested utter indifference when their offer of this rambling varn was de-

In the afternoon, when the case was soon to go beyond its witness-stand stage, there was a burst of floral ornaments. Miss Lizzie Borden had received a box of tea roses and other gentle-hued blossoms by express from some gallant stranger named McLean in Connecticut. She came in with three or four of these pale but fresh blossoms in her hand to be rend by the people as a sign of her rapid progress from the deep-red flowers of earlier days toward the pure, white bloom of vindicated maidenly rectitude. Indeed, already one white wild flower nestled among the roses in her hand. But on the beach before the Chief Justices there appeared a veritable floral glory—a brilliant bit of bloom the size of a pillow. It was as much as a bushel of great golden lilles shining amid a wealth of small white flowers. It looked like a fragment broken from a cloud and illuminated by a brilliant sunset.

The day was short, busy, and very impertant. The defence has no story or explanation to offer. Its only aim has been to weaken or contradict the Government's charges. The topics treated to-day were the alleged stolidity of the prisoner at the time the murder was discovered, the story of the paint-stained dress that she burned up, and the veracity of Mrs. Reagan, the police matron, who says she heard Lizzie Borden say to her sister. "You have given me away." The defence enjoyed perfect and overwhelming success in disposing of all these matters. Too much time was spent over Mrs. Reagan's tale of the quarrel of the sisters. It was utterly demolished by a little New England miss named Lizzle Brigham, yet other women, reporters, and citizens generally were called to bury the story deeper than Kidd's treasure is hidden. As to the paintgrimed dress, there was equally ample proof of it, and proof, too, that Miss Russell, the close Lizzie Borden, had told it only when begged to do so by the Borden sisters after she had neglected to betray their secret. As the poor woman has been roughly handled for the part she appeared to play in betraying her friend, this statement should lift from her the load of anguish that is said to weigh her down. Finally there was evidence that Miss Lizzie Borden wept in the presence of the mutilated remains of her father. Her lawyers not only proved this by their own witnesses, but they dug up Bridget Sullivan's

testimony to that effect as she gave it at the The sensation of the day was the appearance of Miss Emma Borden on the witness stand. She was subjected to a long examination by her sister's lawyers, and then was handed over to the mercy of District Attorney Knowl-

It is said that she appeared afraid afterward that she had done her sister's cause little if any good, and it is reported that she asked morning kissed fifteen girls. Some of them | Lawyer Jennings why he had called her, when he had more than enough evidence without hers. Her nervousness after it was all over was the natural result of the nagging to which the District Attorney subjected her. In the eves of the sisters Mr. Knowlton is the embodiment of their evil genius and the personification of the inexorable spirit of the law. They do not have a teaspoonful of nervous energy when he dashes into their surround-

> ings. Emma Borden is the aged double of her sister. She is like her in everything except her chin-Lizzie's chin is strong and firm and obtrusive, Emma's is weak and retreating. Otherwise they are very much alike. Both were dressed in plain black, and this was rolieved for each only by a touch of blue in the plume of the hat. From that plume to their black gloves and the patent leather boot tips that neered from under their skirts they were clad alike. I'mma is blest with big brown eyes, and a high forehead and a strong, large, coarsely modelled mouth, just as her sister is, and, like her sister, has a face that is abnormally wide at the p of the cheek bones in front of the ears. the is not as tall or as big boned as Lizzie. and she looks every bit of eight years older. Both suggest the typical old maid school-

Both suggest the typical old maid schoolmarin. As Miss Emma gave testimony on
every point in the case, it is not possible, to
digest it in this part of the report.

Among the lawyers District Attorney Knowlten cut the suppreme figure to-day. He has
had charge of this case from the date of the
inquest on the bodies, when he excluded the
girl's lawyer and had aiready decided her to
be a murderess. He knows his own side of it
as l'aderewski knows a plane, and he appears
not to be able to find a flaw in it or to comprehend that there is any other side to the matter. If he were a witch burser, or
possersed the spirit of one unimpaired since
early colonial times in Massachusetts, he could
not be more firm and unyielding than he is in
this regard, and he has bedind limit the strong
pressure of his big and forceful personality.
He is a very large and powerful man, with a
head as hard as iron set on a neck that is a
tower for strength. His shoulders are a yard
apart. His less are like the loundations of a
bridge. He is by nature combative, and he
snorts like a war horse whenever he lunges or
receives.

It was worth a great deal to a lover of the

snorts like a war horse whenever he lunges or receives.

It was worth a great deal to a lover of the sports of the legal arena to see this colossus ritted against the siender sister of the prisoner. He could not shake her testimony on any main noint so he took to prodding her on the shadings and edgings and lace work of the meanings of words and of the smallest details of what she told about, ine advanced toward her with something like the imperius of a locomotive, and he shook her hits of testimony as a built terrier would shake a rat. She was as interesting in her way. She had been smiling and agreeable toward hor sister's lawyers, but upon Mr. Knowlton she turned a cold, steely eye, a set mouth, and a proudly held head she never level her cold calm dame nor far